RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF HURSLEY.

Medical Officer of Health.
J. Lockhart Livingston, M.D.

Hursley,

near Winchester.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1920.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report for 1920 in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health, but shortened as much as possible.

Natural and Social Conditions of the District.
Population, Census 1911 - 4393, Estimated, 1920 - 4416.
The other features under this heading are the same as last year, and were dealt with in my Report.
Vital Statistics. The corrected number of Registered Deaths was fifty-five, twenty-nine being males and twenty-six females: Death-rate; 12.45 per 1000 (1919, thirty-one Deaths, Death-rate - 7.29 per 1000 popn.) Twenty-three persons were aged sixty five years or over, their united ages being 1758 or an average of 76.43.

Principal Causes of Death. Tuberculosis, Pulmonary - 3. Other Tuberculosis - 4, Cancer - 7, Heart Disease - 8, Bronchitis, Pneumonia &c. 6 Cirrhosis of Liver - 1, Bright's Disease - 2. Other Causes - 24.

Deaths belonging to the different Parishes :-
Hursley - 15, Ampfield - 5, North Baddesley - 1, Chandlersford - 18, Otterbourne - 16, Farley Chamberlayne. 0.

There were eleven Deaths of Infants under one year.

Infantile Death-rate - 98.21 per 1000 births.

The Causes of Infantile Deaths (included in above Causes) were Congenital Heart Disease - 3, Tubercular Meningitis - 1, Accidental Suffocation - 1, Pyloric Obstruction - 1, Malnutrition - 1, Convulsions - 1, Broncho-Pneumonia - 1, Premature birth - 2.

The Registered Births were 112, fifty-nine males, and fifty-three females: Birth-rate - 25.36 per thousand. (1919 - 74 births: Birth-rate - 16.72 per 1000)
Twenty-four Births - fourteen males and ten females - belonged to Hursley parish, eighty-six males and two females to Ampfield, nine five males and four females to ~~Ampfield~~ Baddesley, forty-three, twenty-one males and twenty-two females to Chandlersford, twenty-five - thirteen males and twelve females to Otterbourne, and three - two males and one female, to Farley.

Sanitary Circumstances of the District.
Water. The greater part of Hursley and parts of Farley Chamberlayne have a continuous sufficient and wholesome supply from the Hursley Estate, pumped from a deep well or wells in the chalk. 30 houses in Baddesley, 356 in Chandlersford, and 196 in Otterbourne (including Allbrook) are supplied by the South Hants Water Co., and this also is sufficient, continuous, and wholesome. The other houses in these parishes, and the whole of Ampfield are dependent on wells - in many cases, insufficiently protected from surface and subsoil contamination.

Water was laid on to two houses in Baddesley, and eight in Chandlersford during the year.

I know of no instance of Contamination by lead.

Rivers and Streams. No change since last year.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1920 contd.

Drainage and Sewerage. No change.

Closet Accommodation. See Table in Report for 1919, which was as nearl as possible brought up to date.

Scavenging. No public Scavenging.

Sanitary Inspection of District. The Report of the Inspector of Nuisances (at end of this Report) shows 157 Inspections and Observations made, 63 Defects found, 62 informal Notices by the Inspector, and 14 formal Notices by the Council, 54 Abated, and 10 unabated.

For Housing Inspections, see end of this Report.

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations. There are no Common Lodging houses.
I consider Bye-laws as to Houses let in Lodgings desirable. (sec. 90, P.H.A. 75). No Complaint re Offensive trades.
No Regulations needed for underground Sleeping-rooms.
Other Sanitary conditions requiring Notice. I can only repeat what I said last year about the necessity for protection of Milk from contamination at all stages. I have elsewhere recommended application to the Ministry of Health for urban powers so as to regulate Slaughter-houses (sec. 169, P.H.A. 75).

Schools. The Sanitary condition of some of the older Schools will call for improvement when the country settles down to more normal conditions of life.

Water-supply is the same as last year. Notifications of illness from the schools are always investigated by me, or since Oct. 1920, in some instances, through the County Council Health Visitor - living and working principally in this District.

School Closure. When required, owing to infectious illness, Schools are closed by the County Medical Officer, who is also School Medical Officer, usually in consultation with the M.O.H. I have no note of any School in this District having been closed last year.

F O O D.

A Milk Supply. The same remarks - as in my Report for 1919 - as to the need for greater cleanliness in the preparation and distribution of Milk, apply to 1920. The Dairies and Cowsheds are regularly inspected, and efforts made to improve the conditions where unsatisfactory. Five samples of milk taken by the County Council Inspectors under the Food and Drugs Act were reported genuine in four cases, the fifth showing excess of water 4.1%. No action has been taken as to Tuberculous Milk.

Milk (Mothers and Children) Order, 1919. As a Maternity and Infant Welfare Scheme for the administrative County of Southampton is carried out by the County Council, no action by the District Council has been needed.

B. Meat. (1). There is no Systematic inspection of meat, there being only 3 butchers resident in the District, and two Slaughter-houses; one of these has very bad means of access, being situated in swampy ground, and the other has required attention from time to time to ensure its cleanliness.

One instance of Condemned Meat coming to this district under a guarantee that it would not be used for human consumption was reported to me, but I was unable to trace delivery, in spite of inquiries by myself and the Inspector.

In another instance, the attention of the Inspector

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1920 contd.

was drawn to a sample of Unsound Meat; this was condemned by the Inspector and had been buried before it was reported to me.

(2) There is no public Abattoir and in the case of one Slaughter-house, the greatest difficulty has been experienced by the present and previous Inspectors in ascertaining the time of slaughter.

(3). No action under sec. 117, P.H.A. 75.

(4) No carcases condemned for Tuberculosis.

Slaughter-houses.

In 1914.	In Jan. 1920.	In Dec. 1920.
2	2	2.

(c). Other Foods. The four Bakehouses in the district have been inspected. In the case of one, great difficulty was experienced in getting it lime-washed owing to the scarcity of labour; it has now been done.

(d). No outbreak of Food poisoning has come under my notice.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Infectious Diseases Generally. There were 18 cases notified as Diphtheria mainly as the result of Bacterilogical examination, five in Hursley (one family) and thirteen in Chandlersford (in nine families).

The first case, in Chandlersford, at the end of March, was seen by me at the Mixed School, having been sent back by her parents as recovered from 'Sore throat' for which she was not medically attended, the next case was three weeks later; there were ten cases (five in one family) between July 22 and Sep. 23, six of them in Winchester Terrace, and two at Fryern Hill, Chandlersford; one further case on Oct. 20th brought this small outbreak to a-~~men~~ an end. Diphtheria Antitoxin was injected in every case, unless recovering when recognised. On Aug. 24 the second case of this group was removed to Hospital when first seen, and one of the family in which five cases occurred was similarly removed the mother being unable to nurse them all. Disinfection of the room &c., was carried out by the Inspector of Nuisances at the end of each case; none allowed to return to School for 2 to 4 weeks after recovery.

There were eighteen cases of Scarlet Fever, all in Chandlersford. Thirteen of these were admitted to the Southampton Borough Infectious Hospital on payment of three guineas per week, per case, and a guinea for the Ambulance, the best thanks of the inhabitants of this district are due to the Southampton Borough Council and their Medical Officer of Health for admitting these cases, and the two of Diphtheria.

The first case of Scarlet fever was seen on Jan 8, and removed to Hospital; the next in an adjoining road - on Feb. 7th, too late for direct infection. The next three cases occurred in one family on the outskirts of the district, and soon after the return of these from Hospital, a fourth occurred in the same family promptly followed by one in another family a quarter of a mile away, this is the only instance known to me of what are regarded as 'return' cases during the year. The next three cases occurred in July on the 6th, 13th, and 19th, and it is probable these constituted a small school outbreak; they were

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1920 Contd.

all removed to Hospital, and no further case was discovered until Aug. 23 when a child of 2½ years developed Scarlet fever a few days after a train journey, another of the same family falling ill a fortnight later; ~~later~~ ; a third child was supposed to have sickened, and was put into the same room as the other two, but was not notified as Scarlet fever. Another isolated case occurred on Sep. 20, next two adults in Oct. and Nov. one of those having travelled by train less than a week before; the last case - in Dec. - was that of a lad of 15 who was away from Chandlersford most of the day.

Frequent visits were paid to the Schools, and to the homes of Absentees, and when it appeared desirable, I examined every child in the school or particular class. I cannot say that any particular information was obtained in this way during the year, and I can only account for the number of cases by the mildness of the illness in a country district, - the eruption lasting only a few hours, sometimes, parents being deceived as to the nature of the case.

Disinfection was carried out by the Inspector after each case, and none were allowed to return to School until two weeks after recovery.

Erysipelas. There were two cases of Erysipelas, one in Hursley, and one in North Baddesley; both were severe, one resembling Meningitis.

Pneumonia. Five cases were notified, three in Hursley; one admitted to the Poor Law Institution from Baddesley, aged 76 recovered, one in Chandlersford, aged 20 recovered. One of the Hursley cases died, aged 76.

Malaria. Four cases were notified, all ex-soldiers, all were treated with Quinine.

Dysentery. Four cases - ex-soldiers - notified, two Amaebic, and two not specified.

Bacteriological examinations were made in all cases of suspected Diphtheria and of Follicular Tonsillitis, and of suspected Dysentery (all of the latter negative), also in suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis; these examinations were carried out at the County Public Health Laboratory. For numbers and Results see later on in this Report.

Tuberculosis. There were twelve Notifications, eight Pulmonary, two of Tubercular Meningitis (both fatal); One of female pelvicorgans, one of abscesses in the Abdominal wall (fatal); One of the Pulmonary cases died; three of the cases were sent to Sanatoria, also several cases of suspected Tuberculosis - with very great benefit.

Two of the Pulmonary cases, and one (fatal) of other Forms occurred in Hursley, one Pulmonary in Ampfield (fatal), one in Baddesley, two Pulmonary and two of other Forms in Chandlersford, Two Pulmonary, and one (fatal) other forms in Otterbourne. No cases in Farley Chamberlayne. At the end of the year I reckoned there were 19 known cases of Tuberculosis residing in the District.

Notification of Tuberculosis. With the exception of other Forms - such as Tuberculosis of bones and joints, which is sometimes overlooked - I know of no failure to notify, once the difficulty of diagnosis in some cases is overcome.

There were some cases of Measles, a small outbreak of Whooping-cough, and one of Chicken-pox during the year; Home Visits and Exclusion from School were all the measures required.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1920 Contd.

School intimations of disease are investigated by myself or the Co. Council Health Visitor, and the appropriate steps taken.

No Deaths returned as due to Influenza.

There are no special facilities ~~of~~ for cleansing and disinfection of Verminous persons, and their belongings beyond the ordinary disinfection with Formalin spray, or Sulphur vapour, carried out by the Inspector after infectious illness.

I regret there is no Steam disinfector for bedding &c.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(3) I know of no case of Puerperal fever, and none of Ophthalmia Neonatorum during the year.

S A N I T A R Y A D M I N I S T R A T I O N.

(1) Staff. There has been no addition to the Staff which consists of the M.O.H. and the Inspector of Nuisances (who is also Surveyor). Owing to the absence of an office and of any clerical assistance, my chief difficulty has been to get unsanitary conditions followed up to a satisfactory result, and precise records kept; the value of our work suffers from this. Personally, I consider the duties of Inspector of Nuisances as far more important than those of Road Surveyor and in matters of Public Health generally, including Housing, it is impossible to separate the two offices in a small district like this where the holder of the combined posts is designated Inspecting Officer under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910. Since Oct. last, by arrangement with the County Medical Officer, one of the County Health Visitors has been living and working principally in this district. Should this arrangement continue, I anticipate much advantage from the increased supervision of infants, infectious diseases of school children, Tuberculosis, and many other conditions.

(2) I regret to repeat, that we have no Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases including Small-Pox. Had the Council acted on my recommendation - made as long ago as 1910 - to enter into a Working arrangement with Eastleigh before its Infectious Hospital was built, the value of that measure would be sufficiently apparent now. Fortunately, Southampton Borough Council has been good enough to admit a number of cases of Scarlet fever &c., for a weekly payment of 3 guineas per case, and a guinea for the Ambulance.

(3). There are no Local Acts, or special Local Orders. Certain Urban powers have been conferred on the Council, and I recommend that application to have Sec 169, P.H.A. 1875 put in force in the District be made to the Ministry of Health, so as to enable the Council to regulate Slaughter-houses, of which there are two in the District; Also Sec. 90, P.H.A. 1875 to enable Byelaws to be made for houses let in lodgings.

(4). Arrangements for Chemical & Bacteriological Work.
This is carried out at the Co. Council Public Health Laby.
I have records of 131 swabs examined for Diphtheria, of which 20 were Positive and 111 Negative, Nine Specimens of Sputum, of which 1 Positive and 8 Negative.
3 Specimens for Dysentery all negative.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1920 contd.

H O U S I N G.

1. General housing conditions (1) Owing to the small number of houses built since 1914, and the comparative cessation of repairs, there is greater need for improvement in housing conditions.

(2). There is a demand for more dwellings in two parishes at least - Chandlersford and Otterbourne, and the Council's scheme to meet this is being carried out; Some question has arisen as to the need for a Housing Scheme in North Baddesley, and it is doubtful if this is so great as to justify building cottages which could not be let at a remunerative rent; Four cottages in the Barracks - which might have been condemned - have been done up and made fit for habitation; it is to be hoped that other owners will do the same.

(3). No important change in population anticipated.

II. Overcrowding. Only isolated cases, there being 1018 houses as estimated by the Surveyor, and as the estimated population is 4416, this gives an average of 4.33 persons per house (At Census of 1911, average of 4.38 persons per house). One case of Alleged Overcrowding at Chandlersford was abated by using an empty room downstairs, as a bedroom, and later some lodgers left; Another case - where two or more families lived in one house - was abated by one family going to another house.

III. Fitness of houses. (a). General standard varies in the rural and urban parts of the district; Foundations, walls and roof sound, reasonably clean and free from damp, sufficient height of ceilings, and cubic space in bedrooms, sufficient light and openings for fresh air, satisfactory water-supply and sanitary arrangements.

(b); General character of defects in unfit houses: Dampness of walls and ceilings, want of repair, cleansing and repapering; defective drainage, and ~~the~~ in sanitary privies.

(c); Want of regular repairs and supervision responsible for most of the defects.

2. General action taken as regards unfit houses has been mainly under Sec. 28 H.T.P. 1919. In one case where a kitchen and scullery roof at back of house had fallen in, allowing rain &c., to enter, the tenant being unable to get anything done, steps were taken under sec. 91 P.H.A. 75, the house not being considered suitable for occupation by persons of the working class.

(3) Considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting repairs carried out in many cases, and it has been found necessary to point out to owners and agents that it will involve them in greater expense if the repairs are carried out by the Council:
I have personally interviewed a number of owners and agents.

(4). Water supply, Closet accommodation, and Refuse disposal are investigated at each formal inspection of a house. No analyses of water during the year. Conversion of Vault privies into pail closets is urged in each case met with.

IV. Unhealthy Areas. No complaints received, no representations made and no action taken.

V. Bye-laws (Housing) (1) Owing to the shortage of building, bungalows and wood and iron dwellings have been allowed, the sanitary provisions of the existing Bye-laws being enforced it is proposed to revise the Bye-laws.

(2) Bye-laws for houses let in lodgings are desirable in my opinion (Sec. 90. P.H.A. 1875).

VI. In connection with visits paid to cases of notified Births by the County Health Visitor, unsanitary conditions of the cottages are brought to my notice by the County Medical Officer, from time to time and are always followed up.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1920 contd.

On page 8 will be found a Table of particulars as to Housing, next a Summary of the work of the Inspector of Nuisances, and the separate Table under the Factory and Workshops Act (not complete - Inspector having left.)

Your obedient Servant,

J. Lockhart Livingston.

June, 1921.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1920 contd.

A P P E N D I C E S.

Housing: Statistics.

Year ended 31st Dec, 1920.

1.	General.	(1) Estimated Popn.	4416
		(2) General Death rate	12.45
		(3) Death rate from Tuberculosis.	1.58.
		(4) Infantile Mortality.	98.21.
	(5)	No. of dwelling houses of all classes.	1018.
	(6)	No. of Working class dwelling houses.	?
	(7)	No. of new working class houses erected.	6.

2. Unfit Dwelling Houses. I. Inspection.

(1) Total No. of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects.	88.
(2) No. of dwelling-houses inspected and recorded under Housing (Inspection of District) Reg.1910.	57
(3) No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	None.
(4) No. of dwelling-houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitations.	30.
II. No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by L.A. or officers.	53.
III. Action under Statutory Powers.	
A. Proceedings under H.T.P. 1919. sec 28.	
(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	15.
(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit	
(a) by owners.	4.
(b) By L.A. in default of owners.	None.
(3) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close.	None.
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	None.
C. Proceedings under Sec. 17178. H.T.P.A. 1909.	None.
3. Unhealthy Areas.	None.
4. No. of houses not complying with the building Bye-Laws erected with consent of L.A. under Sec. 25, H.T.P.A. 1919.	None.

5. Housing Staff M.O.H. Supervises, Reports and Recommends: Surveyor and Inspector, Inspects and Keeps Records.

Hampshire County Council.

Rural District of Hursley

Table V.—SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1920

		Number of		Abatement Notices		Nuisances Abated after Notices by		
		Inspections and Observations made	Defects found	Informal by Inspector	Formal by Authority	Inspector	Authority	Nuisances Remaining Unabated
Dwelling-houses and Schools	Foul Conditions	22	13	13	None	13	None	None
	Structural Defects ...	None	None	None	-	-	-	
	Over-crowding	One	One	One	One	None	One	None
	Unfit for Habitation ...	None	None	-	-	-	-	
	Lodging-houses	None						
	Dairies and Milkshops ... / Cowsheds	64	8	8	None	8	None	None
	Bakehouses	7	One	One	One	None	One	None
	Slaughter-houses ... X ...	12	One	One	None	None	None	1
	Canal Boats	None	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ashpits and Privies ...	3	3	3	3	None	3	Non
	Deposits of Refuse and Manure	Two	Two	Two	None	Two	None	None
	Water-closets							
House Drainage	Defective Traps	None	None	-	-	-	-	-
	No Disconnection ...	None	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Faults	17	11	11	9	2	2	9
	Water Supply	None	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pigsties	None	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Animals improperly kept ...	One	One	One	None	One	None	-
	Offensive Trades	None	None	-	-	-	-	-
	Smoke Nuisances ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Nuisances	18	16	16	None	16	-	-
	Totals	157	63	62	14	47	7	10

Complaints received .....16.....

Seizures of Unwholesome Food.....One.....

Samples of Food taken for Analysis.....None.....

" " found Adulterated.....None.....

" of Water taken for Analysis....None.....

" " Condemned as Unfit for Use.....0.....

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed...None.

13 + No. of notified cases (18)

Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease.....231....

Schools ditto ditto ...None...

Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease ...None...

Convictions ditto ditto ...None...

Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things .....One...

Convictions ditto ditto .....One...

6-200-9/21

P.T.O

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

INSPECTION OF HOUSES.

Is there any scarcity of houses, and where ? .....Yes....in most of the Parishes.

Number of new houses built in 192 0 .....6..... General Character...Semi...or...detatched Cottages

Any Town Planning Scheme contemplated .....Yes..in..3..Parishes.....

Who has been designated as the Inspecting Officer under Article II. of the Housing Regulations, 1910 ?.....A...H.. Brain.....

Are records submitted to L.A. at each meeting ? .....Yes.....

	Number
Houses inspected	88
Section 17.	
Dwelling-houses found unfit for human habitation	None
Representations made	None
Closing Order made	None
Houses made habitable without Closing Orders	None
Houses made habitable as result of Closing Orders	None
Houses demolished	None
Houses unfit but still occupied	None
Section 15.	
Defects reported	57
Defects remedied	6 ?
Letters written	
Notices served	15

Form 572.
Nov., 1920.

This Table is enclosed, by request of the Secretary of State, for the guidance and convenience of Medical Officers of Health in preparing that part of their Annual Report which relates to factories, workshops, workplaces and home work. It is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, but to provide for uniformity in the presentation of such particulars as lend themselves to statistical treatment.

Further copies can be supplied on application to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, London, S.W. 1.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1920,

e.g. Metropolitan Borough, County Borough, Borough, Urban District, Rural District.

for the* Rural District of Hursley.

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises. (1)	Number of Inspections. (2)	Number of Written Notices. (3)	Number of Prosecutions. (4)
Factories ... ... (Including Factory Laundries)	-	-	-
Workshops... ... ... (Including Workshop Laundries)	6	None	None
Workplaces ... ... (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	-	-	-
Total	6	-	-

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects. Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	Number of Prosecutions. (5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts: *				
Want of cleanliness				
Want of ventilation				
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances				
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ... ... / unsuitable or defective ... ... / not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts:—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ...				
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	1	-	-	-
Other offences ... ... (Excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)				-
Total...	1	-	-	-

Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health A

(56,111r)25. Wt.23,610—9. 10,750. 11/20. Gp.129. A.&E.W. [P.T.(

NATURE OF WORK.*	OUTWORKERS' LISTS					
	Lists received from Employers.- Other M.O.H.s.					
	Sending twice in the year.			Sending once in the y		
	Lists. †	Outworkers. †		Lists.	Outwork	
		Contractors	Workmen.		Contractors	W
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Wearing Apparel—						
making, &c.						
cleaning and washing						
Household linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture and upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass and brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Cables and chains						
Anchors and Grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, &c.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						
Sacks						
Raequet and tennis balls						
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, &c.						
Textile weaving Embroidery	2		2			
TOTAL	2		2			

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers should be assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective clas

† The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of the lists received from those employers who comply str column 2 must necessarily be *even* numbers, as there will be two lists for each employer—in some previous returns odd numbers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be re

SECTION 107.			OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.			OUTWORK IN INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.		
Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending lists.	Prosecutions.		Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions	Instances.	Orders made (s. 110).	Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).
	Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.						
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-

show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.
y with the statutory duty of sending *two* lists each year and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. The entries in o been inserted. The figures in columns 3 and 4 will usually be (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers ted.

[P.T.O.

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses may be enumerated here. — Workshop bakehouses.	3
Total number of Workshops on Register	

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901)	None
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901) — Notified by H.M. Inspector	-
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901) — Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector...	-
Other Notice from H.M. Inspector re Sanitary Accommodation Order 1903	None
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at the end of the year	None

(*Signature*) J. Lockhart Livingston.

Medical Officer of Health.

Date 5th July, 1921.

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, workplaces or homework. The duties of Local Authorities and the Medical Officer of Health under the Act of 1901 are detailed in the Home Office Memorandum of March, 1912.